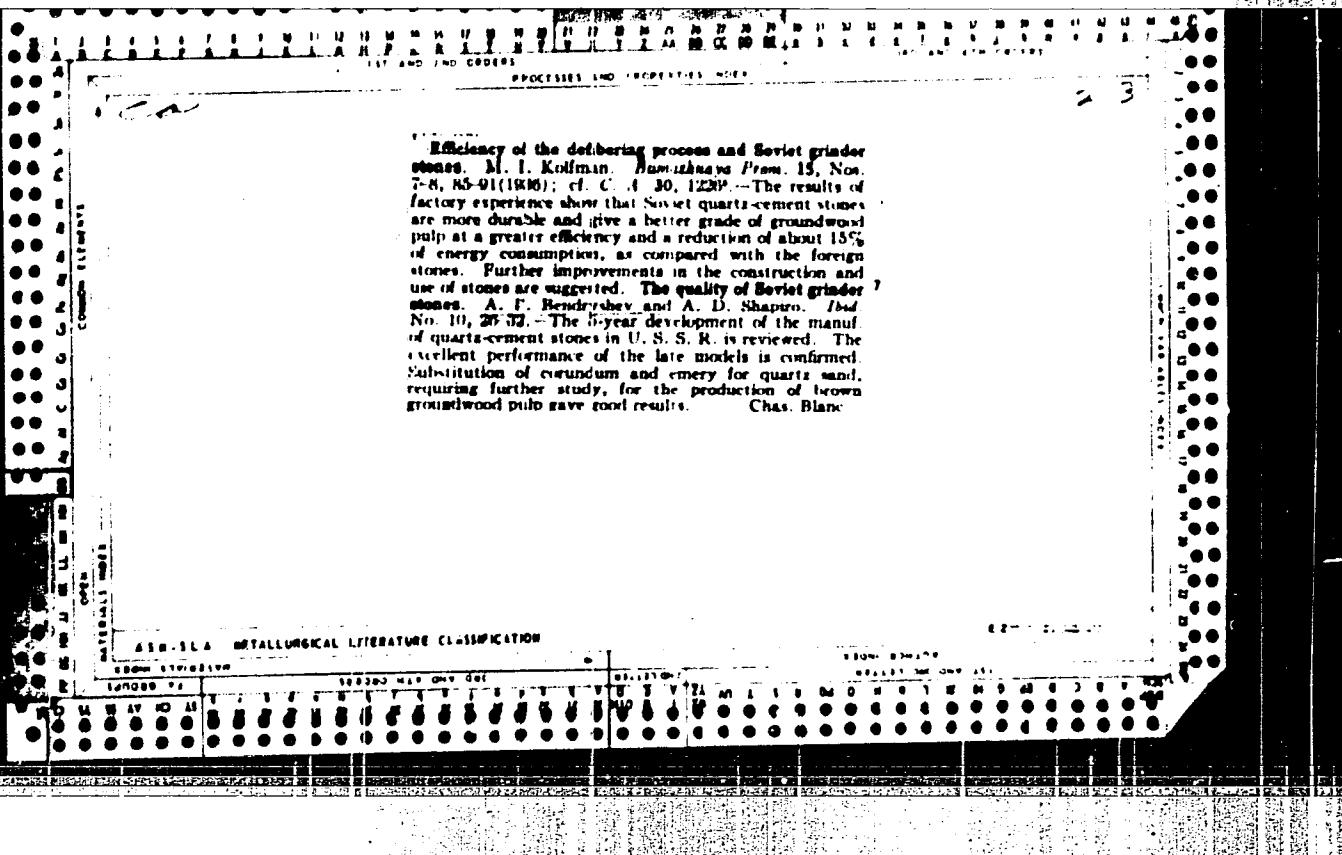


CA

23

Pulp grinder stones with ceramic binding. A. P. Benshchnev and A. D. Shapiro. *Vestn. Nauk. i Prakt. po Protsessam i Tekhnologii Metalloobrabotki*, No. 1, 117-30. -
USSR. Buletin. Prom. Materialy 1936, No. 1, 117-30. -
Types, are described in the production of solid and segmented pulp grinder stones of the Norton and Alkorite
types and according to the Koffman method (C. A. 30,
1939). One binder consisting of alumina, portland
cement and corundum and another of $\text{PbO} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{O}$
condensation product were used in the construction of
segmented stones. Chas. Blanc

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



23

The effect of forced wetting of wood stock on the production of white groundwood pulp. A. P. Beudchenko, A. D. Shapiro and M. A. Morozchikina. *Vestn. Nauch.-Izobrazitel. Inst. Rukoch. Proiz. Materialy* 1938, No. 20-7, 118-28. The effect of moisture content in logs on the process of dewatering was studied by comparative grinding of spruce chips (10, 40 and 100 cm long) with 32.2% H₂O before and after saturation with H₂O. Special tests were made with grinding of spruce sawdust and heartwood. The samples were tested: (1) by exhausting at 10 mm. for 30 min. and then treating with H₂O at 30.5° for 3-4 hrs. under hydraulic pressure of 7.8 atm.; (2) by heating with steam at 1 atm. for 2 hrs. and proceeding as above. The latter procedure gave better results with an increase of moisture content by 49-81.5%, depending on the length of samples. The permeability and grinding capacity increase with the decreasing length and the thickness of chips and decrease with the greater densities of the wood parts (heartwood). In general, the grinding efficiency increases with greater H₂O content. For the stock with 38.5% H₂O as compared with the untreated stock (32.2% H₂O), the grinding productivity was increased by 11%, the energy consumption was reduced by 10% and the breaking length of pulp was increased by 12%. The results were confirmed by large-scale tests at the Balakhninsk paper mill.

Chas. Blank

Thermoinsulating groundwood pressboards. A. E. Bendixsky and A. D. Shapov. Central Nauk.-Issledovatel. Inst. Bumash. Prom. Materialy 1938, No. 29, 125-30. The combined results of 200 factory and lab. expts. are discussed. A board with best insulating and mech. properties was obtained from a mixt. of 65% spruce groundwood and 15% unbleached sulfite pulp ground in a dehitter to 10.5° freeness and treated with 2% of liquid paraffin, 1% resinate soap and 2% $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$. The stock was formed into paper at a paper-machine speed of 3 m/min. and then pressed and dried to 11.5 mm. thickness in a hydraulic press at 7 atm. of steam pressure.

CH

23

Thermally insulating cardboard. A. D. Shapiro and
A. P. Bendixhev. Russ. 58,691, Dec. 31, 1940. A
highly porous and mechanically strong cardboard is ob-
tained by impregnating with paraffin or parafin and rosin
a composition of 81.85 parts of refined pulp with a freeless
of 10.15% and 20.15 parts of unbleached sulfite pulp.

✓1626. A DUST-FILTER FILTER CARD (FOR AIR). Dendryshev, A.P. (Bumash. Prod. (Pub. Industry, Moscow), 1954, (4), 87; Izobor. Tr. Ref. Zh. Khim. (Mat. J. Chem., Moscow), 1956, (2), 5952). A new MPP-N filter card is an improvement on the existing MPP card, which when used in individual respirators retains 95% of fine dust but obstructs breathing. Increased porosity is obtained in the new card by including mineral oil. Its resistance is 0.8 to 1.1 cm of mercury at a flow of 0.05 l/sec. in 1 min., which is half the resistance of the old. The MPP-N filter card can be used in respirators and in industrial filters for removing various gases from air. *[Handwritten mark]*

Oxyacetylene welding of chromanil steel. E. K. G. Anov and O. R. Bunting, *Trans. Amer. Inst. Min. Engrs.*, vol. 36, No. 2, p. 315 (1937). In the welding of chromanil steel (contg. 0.21-0.3% C, 0.83-1% Mn, 0.70-1% Cr, 0.7-0.8% Si, and up to 0.05% S and P), a welding rod of low-C steel, Cr-Mo steel or the same kind of chromanil steel can be used. The chromanil steel is readily welded with low-C or chromanil steel. The mechanical strength of a welded joint is no less than that of a Cr-Mo steel. Because of the presence of a scale coating on the surface of the iron being welded, special care must be exercised in the welding of chromanil steel to insure a good weld. M. L. Moore, 1940.

"Welding of Cast Parts of "195-T 4" Alloy. O. L. Beniaryshev (Inz. from. (Lip. Akad.), 1938, (1), 53-63; Chem. Zentr., 1940, 111, (1), 237-9).—(In Russia.) Experiments show that it is possible to reclaim defective parts by welding and to weld on broken parts of "195-T 4" alloy (aluminum-copper alloy containing 4-1% copper) by means of the oxy-acetylene flame. Using the alloy of the same structure and hot-working properties. The welding decreases by 30 and 17%, respectively, the strength and the elongation, account of which the metal may have to be heat-treated after welding. In the experiments a strength of 11 kg. mm.² and an elongation of 7.2% were obtained, compared with 20 kg. mm.² and 6%, respectively, for the base alloy.

BENDRYSHOV, O. L.

**USSR/Metals - Steel, Impact Tests
Steel, Properties**

May 50

"Relation Between the Fracture Appearance of the
Impact Test Specimen and Mechanical Properties
of Steel," O. L. Bendryshev, 6 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 5

160T78
Describes experiments with steel 30KhGSA (Cr-Mn-Si, 0.30% C) for determining relation between impact specimen fracture and mechanical properties of steel. Open-hearth steel and electric steel were used for experiments. Special test

USSR/Metals - Steel, Impact Tests (Contd)

May 50

specimens, composed of two plates joined together by welding or riveting, were employed for investigating lamination phenomenon in steel. Specimens were heat treated as follows: quenched in oil from 890°C, tempered at 220 and 510°C.

L001/0

BENDRYSHEV, O. L.

Ob odnoi iz prichin "samoprovizvol'nogo" razrusheniia bol'tov. (Vestn. Mash.,
1950, no. 5, p. 17-18)

One of the causes of "spontaneous" breakdown of bolts.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library
of Congress, 1953.

Battelle Technical Review
July, 1954
Metals-Heat Treatment

7
(v)
10014* Super Short Time High Temperature Heating in
Heat Treatment of Hardened or Mechanically Worked
Harden^{ed} Metals. (Russian.) O. I. Hendryshchuk. Vestnik
Mashinostroenia, v. 33, no. 10, Oct. 1953, p. 45-52.
Experiments determine possibility of eliminating mechanical
cold hardening. Graphs, micrographs, 9 ref.

1430* Local Tempering by High-Frequency Currents to Increase Structural Strength of Parts. *Mestnyi ogranichennyi povysheniye konstruktsionnoi prochnosti detalei*. (Russian.) O. L. Bendryshev and Iu. D. Friedman. *Metallovedenie i obrabotka metallov*, 1956, no. 2, Aug., p. 33-32.
Relation of shape of area being tempered to shape of part, and part. Various cooling arrangements; plasticity and toughness of bolts and other parts. Method is effective for improving low-tempered quenched steels. Diagrams, graphs, photographs. 11 ref.

BENDRYSHOV, O.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Brittle failures of steel and steel detail" by Ia.M. Potak. Reviewed
by O.L. Bendryshov. Zav. lab. 23 no.1:124-125 '57. (MERA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii.
(Steel--Defects) (Potak, Ya.M.)

BENDRYSHEV, O.L.

High temperature heating in the heat treatment of metals.
Prom. eng. 12 no. 9:20-21 S '57.
(Metals--Heat treatment) (MIRA 10:10)

*Bendryshev, O.L.*Bendryshev, O.L.

32-11-1/60

AUTHOR:

Reorganisation of Industrial Management and the New Tasks to be
Accomplished by Works Laboratories (Perestroyka upravleniya
promyshlennost'yu i novyye zadachi zavodskikh laboratori)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp.1275-1277 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this report several drawbacks and faults are described with which works laboratories in the USSR have had hitherto to cope with. Above all, the double control of material is criticised, which is said to take place when material is received in the storehouses, and is repeated, though in a different manner, when material is selected for a certain kind of production. The author recommends that the practice usual in other countries be adopted, where material is delivered by the respective firms together with a certificate, and where these firms are then responsible for the material they have supplied. In this manner Soviet laboratories might save much time which could then be used for research work, which is of greater importance. Several examples are given in order to show what useful services can be rendered by works laboratories to the industry if these laboratories are not overburdened with work. The author further maintains that in

Card 1/2

Reorganisation of Industrial Management and the New Tasks to be Accomplished by
Works Laboratories 32-11-1/60

former times too little interest was displayed in the work performed by works laboratories. They were under the supervision of works managers, and the personnel was accordingly not sufficiently well trained. The recently carried out reorganisation of works laboratories is characterised by the fact that they are now allowed to give better play to their own initiative and are in a position to pay higher salaries to a better trained staff of collaborators; all these measures provided better possibilities of development for Soviet works laboratories. Furthermore, they have now the right to carry out research work jointly with other works laboratories, as well as to establish contact with scientific institutes, which, in the author's opinion, is of particularly great advantage. As an example he speaks about a very useful manner of thermal treatment that had been in practice in a plant for 6 years, which treatment is still unknown to the scientific institutes dealing with this field and is therefore not being used in other plants. The author further mentions the poor technical equipment of most works laboratories. He stresses the fact that this fault must soon be remedied if works laboratories are expected to increase their activities under more favorable conditions.

AVAILABLE;
Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Bendryshev, O. L., Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/129-58-11-9/13
TITLE: Influence of Certain Technological and Design Factors on the Strength of Welded Joints of High Strength Engineering Steels (Vliyaniye nekoterykh tekhnologicheskikh i konstruktivnykh faktorov na prechnost' svarnogo soyedineniya vysokoprochnoy konstruktsionnoy stali)
PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrubotka Metallov, 1958, Nr 11, pp 51-56 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Lack of penetration does not only reduce the cross section of the welded joint but also acts as a notch, usually with a very small radius at the root and this brings about crack formation. The authors carried out tensile tests and static and dynamic bending tests on 8 x 10 mm specimens which were welded with thickly coated electrodes. These tests were carried out for the purpose of determining the influence of lack of penetration of the welded metal and in the experiments the lack of penetration was varied between 0 and 6 mm. If the area to which the weld metal failed to penetrate increased to 3 mm, the tensile breaking strength decreased by 8% in the case of an ultimate strength of 110 to 130 kg/mm² and by 40% in the

Card 1/3

SOV/129-58-11-9/13

Influence of Certain Technological and Design Factors on the
Strength of Welded Joints of High Strength Engineering Steels

case of $\sigma_b = 160$ to 180 kg/mm^2 ; further increase of the zone of lack of penetration did not bring about a further change in σ_b ; the effect of the lack of penetration is most unfavourable for static as well as dynamic bending. The effect of metallurgical defects of the welding seam, the influence of the shape of the welded joint as well as the influence of heat treatment, mechanical working and electro-plating are considered and the following conclusions are arrived at: provided that adequate attention is paid to the design of the welding seam and the seam quality and the welding technology are strictly controlled, electric arc welding is perfectly suitable for producing welded joints for high strength engineering steels. Long duration operation under difficult conditions has proved the full reliability of heavily stressed welded structures,

Card 2/3

Influence of Certain Technological and Design Factors on the
Strength of Welded Joints of High Strength Engineering Steels

SOV 129-58-11-9/13

made of high strength steel with relatively low
strength reserves.

There are 5 figures and 6 references, all of which are
Soviet.

1. Welded Joints--Design 2. Welds--Penetration 3. Welds--Effectiveness

Card 3/3

Vertical file number 10006

AUTHOR:

Bendryghev, O.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences 32-3-52/52

TITLE:

Information Bulletin Issued by the Kuznetskiy Metallurgical Combine imeni Stalin (Informatsionnyy byulleten' kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata im. Stalina). Issue Nr 5-6, 37 pages. 1957 (Vyp. No 5-6, 87 str., 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 382-383 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A kind of review of the above bulletin is given; the necessity of an exchange of opinions between factories and works laboratories is pointed out and the bulletin is described as setting a good example. In the periodical discussed here part of the scientific research work carried out in 1956 in the Central Laboratory of the Kombinat in collaboration with works stations, the Siberian Metallurgical Institute, the TsvNIChM, and other institutes is given in form of annotations mentioning industrial efficiency. It is not so much work already completed, but rather work of a more important nature and still in the act of being carried out that is mentioned here. Part of the research work dealt with by the bulletin is mentioned in the review. In criticism of the bulletin it is pointed

Card 1/2

Information Bulletin Trained by the Kuznetskiy Metallurgical Combine imeni Stalin. . Issue Nr 5-6,
87 pages, 1957

32-3-52/52

out, among other things, that reference should be made to works used in connection with each individual research work. The family names of leading and executive persons of each individual work must be mentioned. Otherwise, the work performed by the compilers of the bulletin fully meets the demands of the intensification of work prescribed by the December plenary meeting of the Tsk of the CPSS

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Metallurgy-USSR

USCOMM-DC-54,898

BENDRYSHEV, C.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; PET'KO, V.V.; FRIDMAN, Ya.B., doktor
tekhn.nauk

Causes of the delayed breakdown of bolts made of high-strength
steels. Vest.mash. 40 no.7:6-10 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Bolts and nuts) (Steel--Testing)

L 22196-65

ACCESSION NR: AP50020175

O

the crystal lattice is damaged and the electrons are scattered, thereby decreasing the conductivity. In the initial stages of age hardening, atom segregation zones are formed along cleavage planes, reducing the conductivity. The variations in the alloy conductivity for different temperatures and durations of age hardening are shown graphically and serve as a control basis. The variations are linked to the solubility of the hardened phase. Eutectic formations arise at higher temperatures, reducing conductivity. The method of plating and the plating thickness also have a bearing on the conductivity. Mechanical removal of metal lowers conductivity more than does chemical etching. This effect is apparently linked to cold working during mechanical removal. Mechanical cold working causes a slight lowering of conductivity (up to 1 unit for D16P) due to lattice disruption. Decreased grain size increases surface area, thus increasing conductivity. The increased temperature effect shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure is to lower the conductivity. This effect is more pronounced for pure metals than for solid solutions. The lowered conductivity with increased temperature is attributed to the lattice disruption caused by thermally induced motion. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

L 22196-65
ACCESSION NR: APS 102173

ENCLOSURE 01

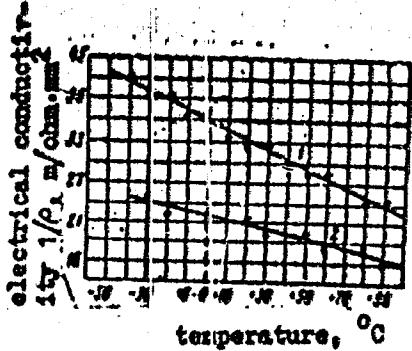


Fig. 1. Electrical conductivity change of
alloys AD1 (1) and D16 (2) versus temperature.

BENDRYSHEV, O.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of certain technological and design factors on the strength
of welded joints in high-resistance structural steel. Metalloved. i
orb.mat. no.11:51-56 N '58. (MIR 11:11)
(Steel, Structural--Welding)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2

RUDENKO, M.A., Inzh.; BENDULOV, I.Ye., inzh.

Built-up welding of the gate mechanism of hydraulic turbines.
Elek. st. 35 no.1:38-40 Ja '64. (MIKA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2"

Letters and Reviews
Vol. 10, no. 11
Dec. 1964
Editor: J. I.

Bendukidze, A. D. Strong summation of double numerical series. Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzii, SSR 13, 329-334 (1952). (Russian)

Let $p > 0$. A double series $\sum u_{\lambda\mu}$ with partial sums $S_{m,n} = \sum_{\lambda=0}^m \sum_{\mu=0}^n u_{\lambda\mu}$ is strongly evaluable with exponent p , or is evaluable H_p , to S if $\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} S_{m,n} = 0$ where

$$d_{m,n}^{(p)} = (m+1)^{-1}(n+1)^{-1} \sum_{\lambda=0}^m \sum_{\mu=0}^n |S_{\lambda\mu} - S|^p.$$

The series $\sum u_{\lambda\mu}$ is restrictedly strongly evaluable with exponent p , or is evaluable $H_p^{(0)}$, to S if, for each $\lambda > 1$, $c_{m,\lambda}^{(0)} \rightarrow 0$ when $m, n \rightarrow \infty$ subject to the restriction $\lambda^{-1} \leq m, n \leq \lambda$. If $\sum u_{\lambda\mu}$ is evaluable H_p [or $H_p^{(0)}$] to S and $q < p$, then $\sum u_{\lambda\mu}$ is evaluable H_q [or $H_q^{(0)}$] to S . If $\sum u_{\lambda\mu}$ has bounded partial sums and is evaluable H_p [or $H_p^{(0)}$] to S and if $q < p$, then $\sum u_{\lambda\mu}$ is evaluable H_q [or $H_q^{(0)}$] to S . If $\sum u_{\lambda\mu}$ converges to S , if $p > 0$, if $S_{m,n} = (m+1)^{-1}(n+1)^{-1} S$ when $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ and $S_{m,n} = (m+1)^{-1}(n+1)^{-1} S$ when $m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, then $\sum u_{\lambda\mu}$ is evaluable $H_p^{(0)}$ to S .

Document No. 14

"Some questions in the summation of double series." Juri P. Phys.
L. Ch. Sci., "Sibirskie trudy nauchno-tekhnicheskikh i nauchnykh
konferencii," Novosibirsk, 1954. (zh. No 7, Feb 55)

See: Ann. No. 611, 26 Apr 55 - Survey of scientific and technical
dissertations defended at USSR higher educational institutions
(14)

BENDUKIDZE, G.V.

The TT-52-type straightening and grinding machine. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform. no.6:27-29 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Grinding machines)

BENDUKIDZE, N.S.

Report on upper Jurassic corals of the Rachin Range and South Ossetia.
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 9 no.5:285-288 '48.
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Akademiya nauk Grusinskey SSR, Institut geologii i mineralogii Tbilisi.
Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chленом Akademii K.S.Zavriyevym.
(Rachin Range--Corals, Fossil) (Ossetia--Corals, Fossil)

1. BENDUKIDZE, N. S.
2. UCSR (600)
4. Corals, Fossil
7. Filiation of the family Microsolenidae. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR, 11, no. 9, 1950.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, April 1953, Unc1.

1. NEMCHIKOV, N. S.
2. USSR (60)
4. Tselisi-Fasrago - Geology, Stratigraphic
7. Stratigraphy of Tertiary deposits around Tselisi-Fasrago. Soob. Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR, 12, No. 9, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

BENDUKIDZE, N. S.

"Problem of the Age of the 'Mtavari Strata'"
Soobshch. AN Gruz. SSR, 15, No 3, 163-166, 1954

The age of the "Mtavari strata" occurring in the outskirts of the city of Godogani, which were earlier considered to be Turonian, has been determined to be Upper Turonian-Santonian on the basis of a study of 25 forms of corals found in them. (EZhGeol, No 6, 1954)

SO: Sun. 492, 12 May 55

N-1C

BENDUKIDZE, N.S.

Tertiary corals in the Erivan area. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. FMET
nauk 8 no.4:89-94 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Institut geologii i mineralogii AN Gruzinskey SSR.
(Erivan--Corals, Fossil)

BENDUKIDZE, N.S.

Study of Lower Cretaceous corals in the Crimea. Trudy
Geol.inst. AN Gruz.SSR.Geol.ser. 12:5-40 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(Crimea—Corals, Fossil)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2

BENDYCH, Jerzy, inz.

First steps of newly organized factory centers of technological
and economic information. Przegl techn 85 no. 27:8 5 Jl '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2"

BENDYK, Zygmunt, mgr. inz.; JACZKOWSKI, Jerzy, dr. inz.

Some problems of electric drive for trawl winches.
Bud. okretowe Warszawa 8 no.7:242-244 J1 '63.

1. Zaklad Automatyki Napędu, Politechnika, Gdańsk.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2

BENDYK, Zygmunt, mgr inż.; OPOŁSKI, Andrzej, mgr inż.

Remote control of electric installations, Bud skretowe
Warszawa 10 no.3:95-98 Nr '65.

I. Institute of Automation of Propulsion of the Gdańsk
Technical University.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2

BENDYUG, D.K., assistent

Tabular design of a minimum weight arch without articulation.
Trudy KHILIT no.45:67-86 '61. (MIA 15:5)
(Bridges, Arched--Design and construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2

BENDYUG, D.K., assistant

Two-hinge arch with projecting abutments. Trudy KHIIT
no.45:87-99 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Arches)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2"

BENDYUG, D.K. (Khar'kov)

Hingeless arch with parts having increased flexibility. Stroi.
mekh.i rasch.soor. 5 no.2:11-14 '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Arches)

SIDORENKO, A.K.; BENDYUKOV, P.I., red.

[Compressed wood substitutes for metal and plastics; from the experience of the Dnepropetrovsk Maintenance and Service Base for the Merchant Marine] Pressovannaya drevesina vmesto metal-lov i plastrass; iz opyta Dnepropetrovskoi remontno-ekspluatatsionnoi bazy flota. Dnepropetrovsk, Sovet narodnogo khoz. Dnepropetrovskogo ekon. administrativnogo raiona, 1961. 31 p.
(MIA 15:4)

(Dnepropetrovsk--Ships--Maintenance and repair)
(Wood, Compressed)

Brill's Disease
USSR/Medicine - Brill's Disease

FD-1623

Card 1/1 : Pub. 143-3/28

Author : Mertsalov, Ye. N.; Tungachina, Z. M.; Bendyukova, L. Ye; and Voly-nets, A. D.

Title : The problem of secondary exanthematous typhus in the Kazakh SSR

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 7, 11-13, Jul 1954

Abstract : Data on secondary exanthematous typhus [Brill's disease] obtained in epidemiological investigations carried out by epidemiologists in Kazakh SSR rayon and city sanitary-epidemiological stations in conjunction with scientific workers of the Kazakh Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology are discussed. A brief statistical analysis of the data is given. One Soviet reference is cited.

Institution : Kazakh Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene (Dir. Z. A. Roshchina)

Submitted : November 4, 1953

TOPA, Tibor; PATKOS, Andras; R.PELYI, Erno; KAPOSI, Gyula; TOMOR, Jozsef; BENE,
Andras; CSOBALY, Sandor

Remark about the article entitled "Freight trains with one trainman on
service." Vasut 12 no.12:18-19 D '62.

1. Mozdonyvezeto, Dunauvarosi Futohaz "MHS" brigadja (for Topa,
Patkos and R.Pelyi). 2. Futo, Dunauvarosi Futohaz "MHS" Brigadja (for
Kaposi, Tomor and Bene). 3. Forgalmi osztaly vezetohelyettese (for
Csobaly).

BENE, Andras

Experimental work in the differentiated method for topographic measurement. Geod kart 1:4274-278 '62.

1. Muzaki foelloado, Allami Foldmeresi es Terkepeszeti Hivatal.

BENE, Andras

The State Bureau of Geodetics and Cartography and the National Agricultural Fair. Geod kart 1:4 6:457-458 '62.

1. Allami Foldmieresi es Terkepeszeti Hivatal muszaki foeloadaja.

BENE, Andras; NAGY SZABO, Tibor

Application of photogrammetry in the correction of maps of plain areas. Geod kart 15 no.3:183-188 '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2

BENE, Andreas

About analytical photogrammetry. Geod kart 1:6 no. 5:376
378 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2"

BENE, A. A.
USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear processes

FD-980

Card 1/1 Pub. 144 - 4/20

Author : Bene, A. A., and Agrest, M. M.

Title : Taking into account the finite thickness of the emulsion layer when investigating nuclear processes by means of the photographic method

Periodical : Zhur. cksp. i teor. fiz., 27, No 5 (11), 557-562, Nov 1954

Abstract : The authors introduce corrections to account for the finite thickness of the emulsion layer in order to determine the complete number of traces of any nuclear particles within a given solid angle. Three references, all Western.

Institution : -

Submitted : January 15, 1954

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Techniques

FD-2344

Card 1/2 Pub. 146 - 9/34

Author : Bene, A. A.

Title : Taking into account the finite thickness of the layer of an emulsion in investigations of nuclear processes by means of the photographic method. II

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 28, 706-710, Jun 1955

Abstract : The author derives a formula of correction for the determination of the total number of tracks formed during nuclear reactions within a photoemulsion if one knows the number of tracks found completely within the emulsion layer. Here only those tracks are taken into consideration which lie within a given region of variation of the angles /a/ a_0 and /b/ b_0 (a_0 is the maximum angle of inclination of a track to the plane of the emulsion; b_0 is the maximum angle in the emulsion's plane of declination of the projection of the track from the direction of the incident particle). In addition, he assumes that the beam of primary particles is incident upon a plate parallel to the emulsion's plane. He thanks

Card 2/2

FD-2344

Dr Vestmeyer, who proposed the subject of study, and M. M. Agrest.
Two references: A. A. Bene and M. M. Agrest, *ibid.* 27, 1554;
H. Richards, *Phys. Rev.* 59, 1941.

Institution : -

Submitted : May 15, 1954

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

651.185.223.567
20. Investigations on the detergent power and other
properties of alkyl sulfonates - Alkilsulfonátok mosó-
hatásukról és ezzel tulajdonságainak vizsgálata E. Fene
(Hungarian Journal of Chemistry - Magyar Kémiai
Folyóirat -- Vol. 59, 1953, No. 1, pp. 6-11, 11 figs., 3
tabs)

The following properties of the alkyl sulfonates produced from domestic gas oil were investigated: Reduction of surface tension, wetting, dispersing, foaming, dissolving capacity, protective colloid power and resistance to hard water. These properties were compared with the characteristic data of foreign products. Laboratory wash tests conducted under various conditions showed that the washing efficiency of domestic alkyl sulfonates was superior to that of the foreign products. Investigations were carried out to establish the optimum proportion of the admixture of alkyl sulfonates to soaps and washing powders. Experiences gained with alkyl sulfonates in the textile industry are described.

D. V.
8-33-64
JF

103 A new method for the quantitative determination
of Direct Blue 150 (Magenta Textile
dye) (1536, 80-HE-10-370-371, 2 C 10a)

In order to study the economical utilization of dyes,
the mechanism of dyeing and the dyeing properties of
dyes, the concentration of the dyes in the dye baths must
be precisely measured. Many difficulties are involved

by the prevailing methods of titration. An error of 1%,
due to the apparatus, must be taken into account when
applying the colorimetric method. Therefore the relative
analytical error can rise to 3.5%. The principle of
the new titration method is that certain dyes possessing
organic anions (acid, direct dyes) form compounds
insoluble in water but soluble in certain organic solvents.
With this method, methyl pyridinium bromide has been
applied as a cationic amine compound, the solvent
being chloroform. The dye dissolved in water is titrated
with methyl pyridinium bromide migrating from the aqueous
solution into the chloroform. At the end of the
titration, one drop (0.015 ml with a microburette) of the
titrating solution suffices to sharply separate the two
liquids and the aqueous solution becomes discolored.
The relative analytical error does not exceed 1%.

P20762

BENE, E.

Standardization of dyeing, p. 246. MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA
(Textilipari Műszaki és Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest, No. 7,
July 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 11 Nov. 1956

BENE, E.; GECZY, K.

A titrimetric method for the quantitative analysis of dyestuffs. In German.

P. 49, (Acta Chimica) Vol. 11, no. 1/2, 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

STATESCU, O., dr.; BANIE, Gh., dr.; ORHEIANU, T., dr.

Occupational diseases of the stomatologist. Stomatologja (Bucar)
12 no.2:163-172 Mr-Ap'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Serviciul de stomatologie al Polyclinicului
raional "30 Decembrie" (seful serviciului: dr. O. Statescu).

SCHRADI, Antal, dr.; BENE, Julia, dr.; SZABO, Anna, dr.; SZOOR, Arpad, dr.

Ethionamide chloral hydrate in the treatment of pulmonary
tuberculosis. Orv. hetil. 106 no.37:1753-1757 12 S'65.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Tbc Klinika (mb. igazgato:
Pongor, Ferenc, dr.) es Elektani Intezet (mb. igazgato: Varga,
Emil, dr.).

SCHRADI, Antal, dr.; BENE, Julia, dr.

Contribution to supplementary BCG therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis
in adults. Tuberkulosis 14 no.2:46-48 F '61.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem TBC Klinikajának (mb. igazgató:
Pongor Ferenc dr.) kozleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY ther) (BCG VACCINATION)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2

BENE, J. 1948

"Activity of the O. K. I. Tuberculosis Clinics in the Second Quarter of 1948"

Nepegesz., Budapest, 1948, 29/609-624(617)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2"

SCHRADI, Antal, dr.; BELOS, Julia, dr.

Tuberculosis and asthma. Magy.belorv.arch. 12 no.5:146-149
0 '59.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomany Egyetem Tbc Klinikajának (mb.
igazgató: Pongor Ferenc dr.) kozleménye.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY compl)
(ASTHMA compl)

SCHRADI, Antal, dr.; BENE, Julia, dr.; GERGELY, Istvan, dr.

Somatotropin in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Orv. hetil.
103 no.10:449-451 Mr '62.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Tbc Klinika.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY ther)
(SOMATOTROPIN ther)

BENE, Laszlo

Increasing documentation and information demands in the field
of chemical industries. Magy kem lap 18 no.2/3:78-84 F-Mr '63.

1. Vegyipari INVEST Vallalat.

CR

The overheating of a solid body. N. M. Kurnikin and I. N. P. Bess. Compt rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. 28, 31-8 (1929) (in English).—Ba rods were heated to fusion by passage of an alternating current, while the surface was cooled by vigorous fanning. Under these conditions, the surface of the rods was 1.5-2.0° cooler than the interior. Ordinary polycrystalline rods melted from within. Liquid appearing on the outside may penetrate through the surface; but with rods of carefully drawn metal crystals began at the surface. The melting of these crystals were, then, superheated 2°-3° above the melting point. This takes place only at the surfaces of drawing.

JY
A. O. Allen

AB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REF ID	SUBJ	TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	TECHNICAL AREA											
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

BERECZKY, T.; BOCOSIU, Livia; BIENEA, M.

Experimental contributions to the study of the
inhibitors used in the pickling of mild steel in
acid solutions. Pt.3. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.7:
79-85 '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2

PENLA, St., Ing.; CINCIA, N., Ing.

Bolt timbering of horizontal mining work in ore mines. Rev min
15 no.11; 540-546 N 16A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2"

BENEATC, G.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism. Nitrous
Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol, No 10, 1958, 45687

Author : Bencato, G., Frits, T., Kuparenku, B.

Inst : Romanian Academy

Title : Studying Neuro-Humoral Mechanisms Regulating the Metabo-
lism of Proteins. 1st Communication. The Role of the
Suprarenal Gland Cortex in the Synthesis of Muscular
Proteins.

: Zh. med. nauk. Akad. RNR, 1956, 1, No 1, 131-139.

: The authors confirmed data contained in the literature
which refer to the fact that during rest periods following
muscular strain, nonproteinic N is stored and an intensi-
fied synthesis occurs in nucleus. In adrenalectomized cats,
these processes become inhibited. After D_{OC}A [desoxycor-
tosterone acetate] is administered to the animals,

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism. Nitrous
Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45637

they are partially restored. The authors are of the opinion that the obtained data prove the importance of adrenocortical substances for the synthesis of muscular proteins. -- T.N. Protasova.

Card 2/2

- 4 -

TIGYI, Andras (Pecs, Rakoczi ut 80.); BENDENCZKY, Istvan (Pecs, Rakoczi ut 80.); LISSAK, Kalman (Pecs, Rakoczi ut 80.)

Studies on the modifying effect of isolated desoxyribonucleic acid in mammals. In English. Acta biol. Hung. 10 no.2:197-205 '59.

(EBBI 9:5)

1. Department of Physiology and Biology, Medical University of Pecs.
(Mammals) (Desoxyribonucleic acids)

MONTSKO, T.; BENEDECZKY, I.; TIGYI, A.

Ultrastructure of the parathyroid gland in Rana esculenta. Acta
biol. acad. sci. hung. 13 no.4:379-388 '63.

1. Department of Physiology and Biology, Medical University, Pecs
(Head: K. Lissak).

(PARATHYROID GLANDS) (MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON) (ANATOMY)
(CELL NUCLEUS) (CAPILLARIES) (MITOCHONDRIA)
(GOLGI APPARATUS) (LIPIDS)

MONTSKO, T.; TIGYI, A.; BENEDECZKY, I.; LISSAK, K.

Electron microscopy of parathyroid secretion in *Rana esculenta*.
Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 14 no.2:81-94 '63.

1. Department of Physiology and Biology, Medical University,
Pecs (Head: K. Lissak).

(PARATHYROID GLANDS) (HYPERPARATHYROIDISM)
(HYPOPARTHYROIDISM) (HYPERCALCEMIA)
(HYPOCALCEMIA)

BENEDECZKY, I.; PUPPI, A.; TIGYI, A.; LISGAK, K.

Electron microscopic study of adrenaline and noradrenaline secretion of the adrenal medulla. Acta Biol. Acad. Sci. Hung. 15 no.3:285-298 '65

1. Institute of physiology and biology, Medical University, Pecs (Head: K. Lissak).

BENEDECZKY, I.; PUPPI, A.; TIGYI, A.

Histochemical and electron microscopical study of the adrenal medulla of the grass snake (Natrix natrix). Acta biol. Acad. sci. hung. 15 no. 3:271-284 1965

I. Institute of Physiology and Biology, Medical University, Pecs (Head: K. Lissák).

PUPPI, A.; BENEDECZKY, I.; TICYI, A.; LISSAK, K.

Identification of dopamine-containing granules in the adrenal medulla. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.4:341-347 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

L 15499-66

ACC NR: AT6007445

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/55/026/001/0048/0048

AUTHOR: Lissák, K.; Tígyi, A.; Benedekzy, I.; Puppi, A.

ORG: Medical University of Pécs, Institute of Physiology (Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettanári Intézet)

TITLE: Electron-microscopic identification of the catecholamine substances of the adrenal medulla [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 48

TOPIC TAGS: animal physiology, amine, endocrinology, gland, biologic secretion, electron microscopy, experimental animal

ABSTRACT:

Following a general ultrastructural analysis of adrenal medullary secretion in different mammalian species, the identification of the secretory granules (s_1) is discussed. In some cells of the adrenal medulla of the frog and grass snake, adrenalin-containing s_1 1000 Å in diameter, in some other cells e.g. containing noradrenalin and 3000 Å in diameter can be detected. In the rat, mouse and dog, the two granules are

Card 1/2

L 15499-66

ACC NR: AT6007445

present in the same cells. The difference in size and specific gravity between the two types of s_i are also confirmed by ultracentrifugal fractionation. The adrenalin activity of the small granules is supported by the evidence obtained from insulin loading experiments in rats as well. In addition to the two types of granules discussed above, a third type has also been observed. These granules are 0.5-1.5 μ in size, possess a fine internal structure and are surrounded by a membrane. On the basis of ultracentrifugal fractionation and chemical determinations, these structures are believed to represent precursor granules containing dopamine. [JPRS] O

SUB CODE: 06 / STEM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 15503-66

ACC NR: AT6007449

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0050/0050

AUTHOR: Tigyí, A.; Montskó, T.; Benedeczky, I.

ORG: Medical University of Pécs, Institute of Physiology (Pécs: Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Electron-microscopic studies of the secretory activity of the parathyroid gland [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 50

TOPIC TAGS: electron microscopy, gland, endocrinology, biologic secretion, experimental animal, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: Results obtained in experiments with the frog, Rana esculenta, are discussed. The secretory product is accumulated in secretory granules in the state of both normal function and hyperfunction. The appearance of the secretory granules is dependent on their genesis and on the functional state of the gland. The first change in the course of formation is the appearance of large numbers of empty vesicles in the Golgi apparatus, followed by a gradual separation of these

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L 15503-66

ACC NR: AT6007449

vesicles from the Golgi apparatus, the condensation of fine granular elements around and their penetration into the empty vesicles. In the next phase, lamellar elements appear in the granule; they are apparently ergastoplasmic in nature. The internal homogeneity of the mature secretory granules is a result of a dissolution of the above mentioned elements. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEN DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 32789-66

ACC NR: AP6023768

SOURCE CODE: YU/0015/65/000/02-/0047/0051

AUTHOR: Sljivic, R. (Doctor); Petkovic, M. (Doctor; Director)
Milenkovic, M. (Doctor); Benedeto, Lj. (Doctor); Lazarevic, V. (Doctor)

ORG: Department of Internal Medicine/directed by Doctor H. Petkovic/, General
Hospital, Nis (Interno odeljenje Opste bolnice)

TITLE: Clinical radiologic and endocrine-metabolic changes in gastrectomized patients

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 2-3, 1965, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: digestive system disease, endocrinology, radiology, biologic metabolism

ABSTRACT: Detailed data on 42 hospitalized patients who were gastrectomized with
gastroenteric anastomosis for peptic ulcers: ages, occupations, duration of symptoms
before operation, types of postoperative symptoms and complaints, roentgenologic
findings and laboratory data, including glycemia, calcemia, urinary 17-ketosteroids
and response to ACTH. This paper was read at the Congress of Yugoslavian Interns in
Sarajevo in 1964. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 7/795

0975

7592

ERNST, E.; BENEDECZKY, St.

The lamellar structure of the striated fibril. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.3/4:211-221 '62.

1. Biophysical Institute and Central Laboratory of the Medical University, Pecs.
(MUSCLES)

BENEDEK, A.

"Indexes of Consumption of Materials in Metallurgy", I. pt. (TOMTEBELIS,
Vol. 1, No. 3, Jan. 1954, Turkestan, Hungary)

CC: Monthly List of East European Licessions, (MEL), I^o, "c. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2

ENSTEREK, Attila

Data processing and supplying system of iron smelting enterprises.
Koh lap 9 no. 2: 49-59 F '54.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2"

PLAJNER, Z.; MALY, L.; EISSA, N.; BENEDEK, A.

Radioactive decay of O_8^{191} and O_8^{191m} . Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13
no.1:23-30 '63.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez.
2. On leave from the United Arab Republic (for Eissa).

BENEDEK, Attila

With modern prefabrication technologies for better technological
solution, for for better economic result. Musz.elet. 15 no.3:
F '60. (Hungary--Machinery industry)

HENEDEK, Attila

Dimensional stability or size of tolerance? Musz elet 15 no.21:5
0 '60. (EEAI 10:2)
(Steel) (Tolerance (Engineering))

BENKEK, Attila, agystemi docens

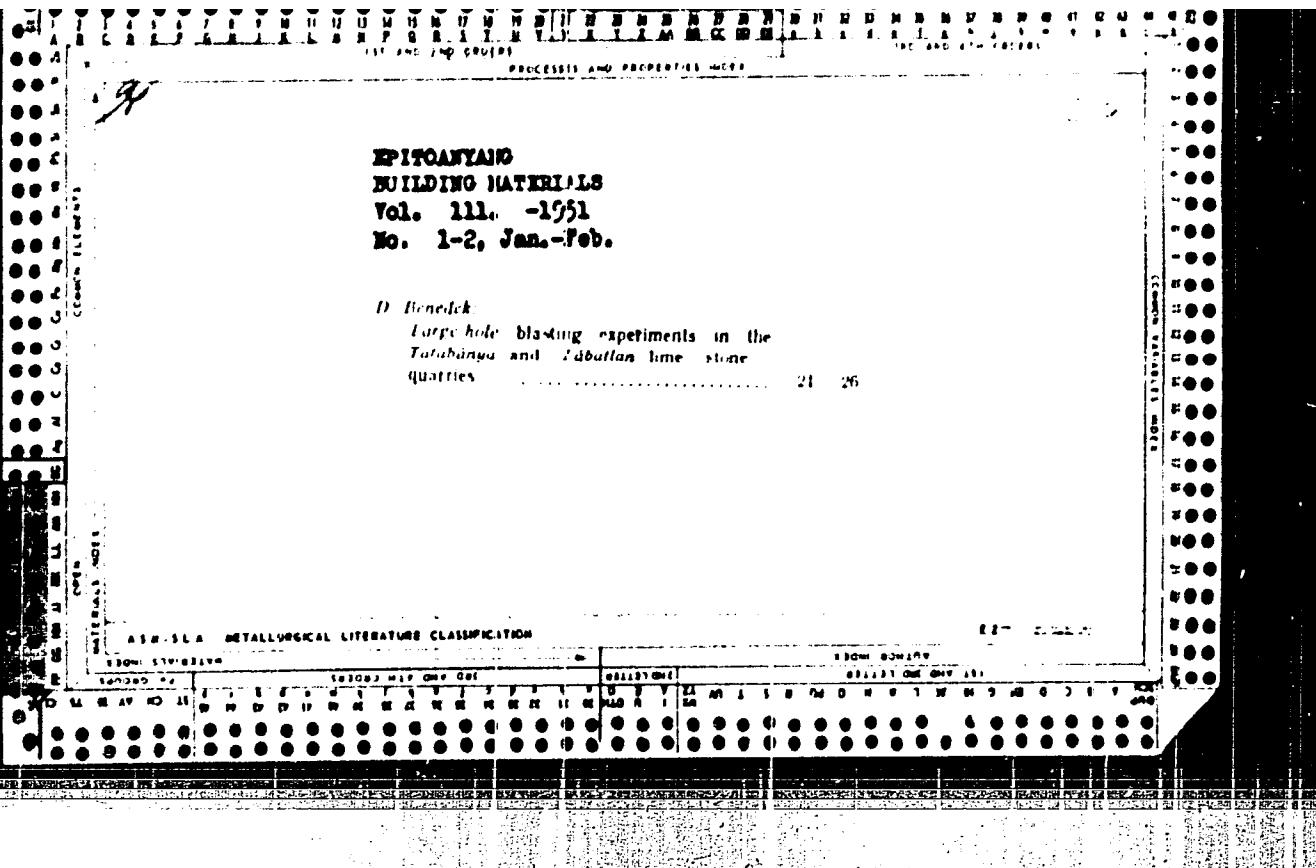
Up-to-date felling mechanism in lumbering. Kerec P. mér.
275-182 Je '64.

I. University of Forestry and Timber Industry, Szeged.

BENEDEK, Attila, egyetemi tanar

Effect of timber production on log production. Erdő 13 no.9:
411-417 S '64.

1. University of Forestry and Timber Industry, Sopron.



3. The present state of large hole blasting in Hungary
by János Vassiljevitsch, published after his return
from Moscow (Budapest: Building Materials, 1953, pp. 151-153, see fig.)

Although the mechanism of rock movements in relation to large hole blasting has not yet been clarified Hungarian experiments have recorded some positive results. It has proved that, besides the load and blasting, the grain size of the blown off material is greatly influenced by the structure of the formation, and not merely by the system used, density of the charges, but also by their degree of fragmentation, by the gradual or sudden transition between the development of the separate vibration group. With no joint diameter larger than 10 cm, the shearing off of the rock at the periphery constitutes a separate problem. This question was studied by holes of the same diameter as the main exploded hole, and which were drilled from various directions from the periphery into the rest of the rock wall. At times, an intact load remained at the bottom of the rock wall, this was later freed off to enable the subsequent dropping of the latter on the vertical surface of the hole, and it was observed that the load could drop with equal frequency both at the periphery of the load. At other times, however, the load was either partially or completely destroyed. This was due to the presence of structural irregularities of the rock, different in composition. The number of such cases is small, but they are characteristic for the rock.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 4 1953

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2

"Unorthodox Methods of Deceiving Army Officers", 1947, (U.S. Army),
Vol. 1, p. 5, March 1947, (Washington, D.C.)

25: Monthly List of Best Current Accusations (U.S.A.), 1947, Vol. 1, p. 3,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2

— 2 —

of: Deathly List of First European Accidents (A), 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200010006-2"

BENEDEK, D.

Quarrying gravel from rock at high altitudes. p. 471.
Investigation of implements for the building materials industry. p. 475.
Vol 7, no. 12, Dec. 1955. EPITOANYAG. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

✓ 57 Experiments with a new type hollow charge for
black blasting in the limestone quarry at Tatabanya.
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] Vol. 10 no. 1966
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

After giving a comprehensive review of the principle of hollow charges, the author describes his own experiments, the purpose of which was to work out experimentally a hollow charge suitable for the breakdown of limestone in the Medoc industrial belt. One of the experiments the author describes is the detonation of a pyrotechnic charge, a few principles the essence of which is that the medium must be exploded from the outside with a thin layer of explosive where the former effect surpasses that of the main charge. This thin layer increases the impact of the main charge to a considerable though still limited extent of the explosive charge.

BENEDICT, D.

Remark on Jeno Lazer's article "Problems of Deep Borings in Hard-Stone Quarry Operations." p.144

ÉPÍTÉNYAG. (Építényagipari Tudományos Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. II, no.4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EAST) IC., Vol. 9, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

BENEDEK, Denes, okl. bonyamennok

Calculation for blasting charges of large-diameter blast holes in surface mining. (To be contd.) Bany lap 94 no. 11:755-763 N '61.

1. Tatapanyai Mosz- es Cementmuvek, Tatapanya.

BENEDEK, László okt. bányamérnök

Criticism of some specific methods of shaft sinking and
the presentation of some processes. Bányi lap 94 n. 12:811-24,
D '61.

1. Tatapanyai Mosz-es Cementmuvek, Tatapanya.

BENEDEK, Denes, okl. banyamernok

Calculation for blasting charges of large diameter blast holes in
surface mining. (Conclusion). Bany lap 94 no.12:818-824 D '61.

1. Tatapanyai Mess- es Cementmuvek, Tatapanya.

Wells, S.

"Informational Bulletin of East", .195, (Gardan, No. 31, No. 2,
May/June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

cc: Monthly List of East European Accesories (EAL), EC, L. L., L, No. 2,
March 1955, Encd.

BENEDEK, E.

BENEDEK, E. Frequency of change in the direction of the wind and the thermic rhumb in Szeged between 1926 and 1940. p. 63.

Vol. 4, no. 1, 1955
FOLDRÁJZI ÉRTESENŐ
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

HUNGARY

TARABA, Istvan, BENEDEK, Erika, MOLNAR, Laszlo, and STIASZNY, Lajos; Institute of Physiology (Elettromir Intezet), College of Medicine (Orvostudomanyi Egyesum), Budapest.

"Acute Renal Insufficiency Induced in Wakeful Dogs"

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol 18, No 6, 1966; pp 612-618.

Abstract: In a group of 13 dogs having only one kidney, the kidneys were ischemized for two hours in a painless manner, while the animals were awake. Of the 13 animals 10 died while exhibiting uremic symptoms, but 3 animals survived the 14-day survival period chosen by authors. Evaluation of the histological and laboratory findings of both dead and surviving animals showed that the symptoms of this syndrome agree to a great extent with the syndrome of acute human renal insufficiency. 31 References, predominantly Western. Manuscript received 29 Dec 65.

1/1

CA

Emulsions for lubricating purposes. Venczel, Jánosk
Péterfi, László. *Indus Lubr* 77, 224 9(1977) - Experiences
with lubricating oil emulg. emulsions obtained in the
plants of the Hungarian American Oil Co. in Transdanub-
ia, Hungary, are reported. 3 references. 1. Finally

AIA-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION